

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
03/25/2009	•	
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The Committee on Criminal Justice (Siplin) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (5) is added to section 20.316, Florida Statutes, to read:

20.316 Department of Juvenile Justice.—There is created a Department of Juvenile Justice.

(5) RESEARCH INSTITUTE.—The department shall establish the Juvenile Justice Policy Research Institute, which shall be headed by a director. The institute shall be the principal unit

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12	for research services within the department and shall provide
13	technical assistance, best practices, and policy and research
14	assistance and support to the department's policymakers.
15	Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
16	27.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
17	27.51 Duties of public defender
18	(1) The public defender shall represent, without additional
19	compensation, any person determined to be indigent under s.
20	27.52 and:
21	(c) Alleged to be a delinquent child <u>at all stages of any</u>
22	delinquency court proceedings pursuant to a petition filed
23	before a circuit court;
24	Section 3. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (4) of
25	section 394.492, Florida Statutes, to read:
26	394.492 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 394.490-394.497, the
27	term:
28	(4) "Child or adolescent at risk of emotional disturbance"
29	means a person under 18 years of age who has an increased
30	likelihood of becoming emotionally disturbed because of risk
31	factors that include, but are not limited to:
32	(i) Being 9 years of age or younger at the time of referral
33	for a delinquent act.
34	Section 4. Subsection (9) of section 984.03, Florida
35	Statutes, is amended to read:
36	984.03 DefinitionsWhen used in this chapter, the term:
37	(9) "Child in need of services" means a child for whom
38	there is no pending investigation into an allegation or
39	suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; no pending referral
40	alleging the child is delinquent, except for a child 9 years of

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41 <u>age or younger who is referred to the department</u>; or no current 42 supervision by the department of Juvenile Justice or the 43 Department of Children and Family Services for an adjudication 44 of dependency or delinquency. The child must also, pursuant to 45 this chapter, be found by the court:

46 (a) To have persistently run away from the child's parents 47 or legal custodians despite reasonable efforts of the child, the parents or legal custodians, and appropriate agencies to remedy 48 49 the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts 50 shall include voluntary participation by the child's parents or 51 legal custodians and the child in family mediation, services, 52 and treatment offered by the Department of Juvenile Justice or 53 the Department of Children and Family Services;

(b) To be habitually truant from school, while subject to compulsory school attendance, despite reasonable efforts to remedy the situation pursuant to ss. 1003.26 and 1003.27 and through voluntary participation by the child's parents or legal custodians and by the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services; or

(c) To have persistently disobeyed the reasonable and lawful demands of the child's parents or legal custodians, and to be beyond their control despite efforts by the child's parents or legal custodians and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts may include such things as good faith participation in family or individual counseling; or

68 (d) To be 9 years of age or younger and have been referred
 69 to the department for committing a delinquent act.

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Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 985.03, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

72 985.03 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term: 73 (7) "Child in need of services" means a child for whom 74 there is no pending investigation into an allegation or 75 suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; no pending referral 76 alleging the child is delinquent; or no current supervision by 77 the department or the Department of Children and Family Services 78 for an adjudication of dependency or delinquency. The child must 79 also, under this chapter, be found by the court:

80 (a) To have persistently run away from the child's parents 81 or legal custodians despite reasonable efforts of the child, the parents or legal custodians, and appropriate agencies to remedy 82 83 the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts shall include voluntary participation by the child's parents or 84 legal custodians and the child in family mediation, services, 85 86 and treatment offered by the department or the Department of Children and Family Services; 87

(b) To be habitually truant from school, while subject to compulsory school attendance, despite reasonable efforts to remedy the situation under ss. 1003.26 and 1003.27 and through voluntary participation by the child's parents or legal custodians and by the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services; or

95 (c) To have persistently disobeyed the reasonable and 96 lawful demands of the child's parents or legal custodians, and 97 to be beyond their control despite efforts by the child's 98 parents or legal custodians and appropriate agencies to remedy

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99 the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts 100 may include such things as good faith participation in family or 101 individual counseling.

102 Section 6. Section 409.9025, Florida Statutes, is amended 103 to read:

104 409.9025 Eligibility while an inmate or in certain juvenile 105 programs.-

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law other than 106 107 s. 409.9021, in the event that a person who is an inmate in the 108 state's correctional system as defined in s. 944.02, in a county 109 detention facility as defined in s. 951.23, or in a municipal 110 detention facility as defined in s. 951.23 or committed to a high-risk residential or maximum-risk residential juvenile 111 112 program as defined in s. 985.03(44) was in receipt of medical assistance under this chapter immediately prior to being 113 114 admitted as an inmate or committed, such person shall remain 115 eligible for medical assistance while an inmate or while committed, except that no medical assistance shall be furnished 116 117 under this chapter for any care, services, or supplies provided 118 during such time as the person is an inmate or is committed; 119 however, nothing in this section shall be deemed as preventing 120 the provision of medical assistance for inpatient hospital services furnished to such person an inmate at a hospital 121 122 outside of the premises of the place of incarceration or 123 commitment inmate's facility to the extent that federal 124 financial participation is available for the costs of such 125 services.

(2) Upon release from incarceration <u>or commitment</u>, such
 person shall continue to be eligible for receipt of medical

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128 assistance furnished under this chapter until such time as the 129 person is otherwise determined to no longer be eligible for such 130 assistance. 131 (3) To the extent permitted by federal law, the time during 132 which such person is an inmate or was committed to a juvenile 133 program described in subsection (1) shall not be included in any 134 calculation of when the person must recertify his or her 135 eligibility for medical assistance in accordance with this 136 chapter. 137 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 985.125, Florida 138 Statutes, is amended to read: 139 985.125 Prearrest or postarrest diversion programs.-140 (1) A law enforcement agency, or school district, county, 141 municipality, or the department, in cooperation with the state 142 attorney, is encouraged to may establish a prearrest or postarrest diversion programs for first-time misdemeanor 143 offenders and offenders who are 9 years of age or younger 144 145 program. 146 Section 8. Section 985.165, Florida Statutes, is created to 147 read: 148 985.165 Diversion of first-time drug possession offenders.-149 (1) The Legislature finds that drug involvement, especially 150 among young adolescents, is best addressed through informal 151 settings. Placing young, minor offenders in detention is more 152 costly and does not provide the most appropriate mechanism for 153 treatment. Diversion of a youth whose first referral is for drug 154 possession into substance abuse services programs should result 155 in fewer youth placed on probation or in other formal 156 dispositions and more appropriate and effective handling of

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157 youth arrested on drug charges. Diversion of such youth should 158 also prevent young offenders from exposure to more serious 159 offenders. 160 (2) The state shall fund community-based substance abuse 161 intervention, evaluation, and treatment services programs in 162 each judicial circuit. A youth who has not previously been 163 referred to the juvenile justice system for any offense and 164 whose first referral is for a controlled substance possession in violation of s. 893.13(6) shall be diverted into a substance 165 166 abuse services program. 167 Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 985.245, Florida 168 Statutes, is amended to read: 169 985.245 Risk assessment instrument.-170 (2) (a) The risk assessment instrument for detention care 171 placement determinations and court orders shall be developed by 172 the department in agreement with a committee composed of two 173 representatives appointed by the following associations: the 174 Conference of Circuit Judges of Florida, the Prosecuting 175 Attorneys Association, the Public Defenders Association, the 176 Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida Association of 177 Chiefs of Police. Each association shall appoint two 178 individuals, one representing an urban area and one representing 179 a rural area. The committee must also include two 180 representatives from child advocacy organizations appointed by 181 the secretary of the department. The parties involved shall 182 evaluate and revise the risk assessment instrument as is 183 considered necessary using the method for revision as agreed by 184 the parties. (b) The risk assessment instrument shall take into 185

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186 consideration, but need not be limited to, prior history of failure to appear, prior offenses, offenses committed pending 187 188 adjudication, any unlawful possession of a firearm, theft of a 189 motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle, and 190 probation status at the time the child is taken into custody. 191 The risk assessment instrument shall also take into 192 consideration appropriate aggravating and mitigating 193 circumstances, and shall be designed to identify target a 194 narrower population of children than the population identified 195 under s. 985.255. The risk assessment instrument shall also 196 include any information concerning the child's history of abuse 197 and neglect. The risk assessment shall indicate whether detention care is warranted, and, if detention care is 198 199 warranted, whether the child should be placed into secure, 200 nonsecure, or home detention care.

201 (c) The risk assessment instrument shall be independently 202 validated. The department shall review the population, policies, 203 and procedures affecting the use of detention every 7 years and 204 determine the necessity of revalidating the risk assessment 205 instrument. Validation shall include an assessment of the 206 effectiveness of the instrument's ability to measure the risk 207 that the child will commit a repeat offense or fail to appear 208 for court proceedings. The risk assessment instrument shall also 209 be evaluated to determine if the instrument contributes to 210 disproportionate minority contact.

211 Section 10. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of 212 section 985.441, Florida Statutes, to read: 213

985.441 Commitment.-

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(1) The court that has jurisdiction of an adjudicated

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215	delinquent child may, by an order stating the facts upon which a
216	determination of a sanction and rehabilitative program was made
217	at the disposition hearing:
218	(e) Commit the child to the department for placement in a
219	mother-infant program designed to serve the needs of the
220	juvenile mothers or expectant juvenile mothers who are committed
221	as delinquents. The department's mother-infant program must be
222	licensed as a child care facility in accordance with s. 402.308,
223	and must provide the services and support necessary to enable
224	the committed juvenile mothers to provide for the needs of their
225	infants who, upon agreement of the mother, may accompany them in
226	the program. The department shall adopt rules to govern the
227	operation of such programs.
228	Section 11. Section 985.461, Florida Statutes, is created
229	to read:
230	985.461 Transition planning teamPrior to exiting juvenile
231	justice commitment programs, all youth shall have made available
232	to them the services of an identified community-based,
233	interagency transition planning team to facilitate a
234	comprehensive, multiagency reintegration of each youth into the
235	community. Transition planning teams shall address issues that
236	include the youth's housing, education, and employability.
237	Section 12. Section 985.495, Florida Statutes, is created
238	to read:
239	985.495 Aftercare services for girlsThe department shall
240	require community-based, gender-specific aftercare services for
241	girls transitioning from department programs. Such programs
242	shall include, but are not limited to, mental health, substance
243	abuse, family counseling and crisis intervention, education and

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244	vocational training, and independent or transitional living
245	alternatives. The department shall place such girls under the
246	supervision of a female probation or conditional release case
247	manager. A female caseload supervision team shall be established
248	if the number of girls under supervision justifies it.
249	Section 13. Section 985.622, Florida Statutes, is amended
250	to read:
251	985.622 Multiagency plan for vocational education
252	(1) The Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department
253	of Education shall, in consultation with the statewide Workforce
254	Development Youth Council, school districts, providers, and
255	others, jointly develop a multiagency plan for vocational
256	education that establishes the curriculum, goals, and outcome
257	measures for vocational programs in juvenile commitment
258	facilities. Vocational training providing educational credits or
259	nationally recognized certification shall be available in all
260	juvenile justice day treatment programs and residential
261	commitment programs. The department shall work with the Agency
262	for Workforce Innovation and Workforce Florida, Inc., to ensure
263	that all job skills training is in areas directly tied to
264	careers listed on Florida's targeted occupation list. The plan
265	must include the following:
266	(a) Provisions for maximizing appropriate state and federal
267	funding sources, including funds under the Workforce Investment
268	Act and the Perkins Act.+
269	(b) The responsibilities of both departments and all other
270	appropriate entities ; and
271	(c) A detailed implementation schedule.
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273 The plan must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the 274 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by May 275 1, 2001.

276 (2) The plan must define Vocational programming must be
 277 that is appropriate based upon:

(a) The age and assessed educational abilities and goals ofthe youth to be served; and

(b) The typical length of stay and custody characteristicsat the commitment program to which each youth is assigned.

(3) The plan must include a definition of vocational programming that includes the following classifications of commitment facilities that will offer vocational programming by one of the following types:

(a) Type A.-Programs that teach personal accountability
skills and behaviors that are appropriate for youth in all age
groups and ability levels and that lead to work habits that help
maintain employment and living standards.

(b) Type B.-Programs that include Type A program content and an orientation to the broad scope of career choices, based upon personal abilities, aptitudes, and interests. Exploring and gaining knowledge of occupation options and the level of effort required to achieve them are essential prerequisites to skill training.

(c) Type C.-Programs that include Type A program content
and the vocational competencies or the prerequisites needed for
entry into a specific occupation.

(4) <u>Vocational programming shall</u> The plan must also address
 strategies to facilitate involvement of business and industry in
 the design, delivery, and evaluation of vocational programming



in juvenile justice commitment facilities and conditional release programs, including apprenticeship and work experience programs, mentoring and job shadowing, and other strategies that lead to postrelease employment. Incentives for business involvement, such as tax breaks, bonding, and liability limits should be investigated, implemented where appropriate, or recommended to the Legislature for consideration.

309 (5) The department of Juvenile Justice and the Department 310 of Education shall each align its respective agency policies, 311 practices, technical manuals, contracts, quality-assurance 312 standards, performance-based-budgeting measures, and outcome 313 measures with the plan in commitment facilities by July 31, 2001. Each agency shall provide a report on the implementation 314 315 of this section to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 316 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by August 31, 2001. 317

(6) All provider contracts executed by the department of
 Juvenile Justice or the school districts after January 1, 2002,
 must be aligned with the plan.

(7) The planning and execution of quality assurance reviews conducted by the <u>department or the</u> Department of Education or the Department of Juvenile Justice after August 1, 2002, must be aligned with the plan.

(8) Outcome measures reported by the department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education for youth released on or after January 1, 2002, should include outcome measures that conform to the plan.

329 Section 14. Subsection (7) is added to section 985.644, 330 Florida Statutes, to read:



331	985.644 Departmental contracting powers; personnel
332	standards and screening
333	(7) The department shall conduct demonstration projects
334	that emphasize the benefits of outcome-based contracting with
335	critical interim performance standard requirements in lieu of
336	compliance-based contracts. The department may contract for such
337	projects based upon interim and long-term outcome performance
338	measures. Such projects shall be completed by December 31, 2010.
339	Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 435.04, Florida
340	Statutes, is amended to read:
341	435.04 Level 2 screening standards
342	(3) The security background investigations conducted under
343	this section for employees of the Department of Juvenile Justice
344	must ensure that no persons subject to the provisions of this
345	section have been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication,
346	or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense
347	prohibited under any of the following provisions of the Florida
348	Statutes or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction:
349	(a) Section 784.07, relating to assault or battery of law
350	enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical care
351	providers, public transit employees or agents, or other
352	specified officers.
353	(b) Section 810.02, relating to burglary, if the offense is
354	a felony.
355	(c) Section 944.40, relating to escape.
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357	The Department of Juvenile Justice may not remove a
358	disqualification from employment or grant an exemption to any
359	person who is disqualified under this section for any offense

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360 disposed of during the most recent 7-year period. However, the 361 Department of Juvenile Justice may authorize the hiring of a 362 person for employment in youth facilities who was formerly in a 363 juvenile justice system program and exited it successfully if 364 the person has not been arrested for or charged with any offense 365 in the adult criminal justice system or, for a period of 5 years 366 prior to hiring, had a delinquency petition filed against him or 367 her.

368 Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 369 985.644, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370 985.644 Departmental contracting powers; personnel371 standards and screening.-

(1) The Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services, as appropriate, may contract with the Federal Government, other state departments and agencies, county and municipal governments and agencies, public and private agencies, and private individuals and corporations in carrying out the purposes of, and the responsibilities established in, this chapter.

379 (b) The Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department 380 of Children and Family Services shall require employment 381 screening pursuant to chapter 435, using the level 2 standards 382 set forth in that chapter for personnel in programs for children 383 or youths. The Department of Juvenile Justice may conditionally 384 hire juvenile justice employees upon successful completion of a 385 preliminary background screening, but prior to completion of a 386 full background screening, on the condition that no direct 387 contact with children occurs when the employee is located in 388 facility housing a program for which background screening is

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389	required or on the grounds of a facility where youth are
390	located.
391	Section 17. Subsection (14) is added to section 985.664,
392	Florida Statutes, to read:
393	985.664 Juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile
394	justice county councils
395	(14) Subject to specific legislative appropriation,
396	juvenile justice circuit boards and juvenile justice county
397	councils shall receive local discretionary grant prevention
398	funds that they may allocate to meet the specific needs within
399	their local communities.
400	Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
401	1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
402	1011.62 Funds for operation of schoolsIf the annual
403	allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each
404	district for operation of schools is not determined in the
405	annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing
406	the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as
407	follows:
408	(1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR
409	OPERATIONThe following procedure shall be followed in
410	determining the annual allocation to each district for
411	operation:
412	(c) Determination of programsCost factors based on
413	desired relative cost differences between the following programs
414	shall be established in the annual General Appropriations Act.
415	The Commissioner of Education shall specify a matrix of services
416	and intensity levels to be used by districts in the
417	determination of the two weighted cost factors for exceptional

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418	students with the highest levels of need. For these students,
419	the funding support level shall fund the exceptional students'
420	education program, with the exception of extended school year
421	services for students with disabilities.
422	1. Basic programs
423	a. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3.
424	b. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
425	c. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.
426	2. Programs for exceptional students
427	a. Support Level IV.
428	b. Support Level V.
429	3. Secondary career education programs.
430	4. English for Speakers of Other Languages.
431	5. Juvenile justice education programs.
432	Section 19. (1) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall
433	create a Disproportionate Minority Contact Task Force. The
434	secretary of the department shall appoint the members of the
435	task force, which shall include representation from education,
436	law enforcement, state attorneys, public defenders, the state
437	court system, faith communities, juvenile justice service
438	providers, advocacy organizations, members from communities most
439	affected, and other stakeholders. The goal of the task force
440	shall be to reduce disproportionate minority contact, statewide,
441	consistent with the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
442	Prevention Act of 1974, as amended. Members of the task force
443	who are not government employees shall serve without
444	compensation but are entitled to receive reimbursement for
445	travel and per diem expenses as provided in s. 112.061, Florida
446	Statutes. The task force shall:

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447	(a) Work with each local juvenile justice board and council
448	to develop a disproportionate minority contact reduction plan
449	for its area.
450	(b) Develop, in conjunction with the department,
451	requirements for every entity with which the department works,
452	throughout its continuum of services, to implement the
453	strategies, policies, and practices to reduce disproportionate
454	minority contact.
455	(c) Assist the department in developing ongoing cultural
456	sensitivity and cultural competence training for department and
457	provider staff to facilitate their participation in
458	disproportionate minority contact reduction plans and
459	strategies.
460	(d) Assist the department in developing training and
461	education classes to be made available to local law enforcement,
462	school system, and court personnel and other identified local
463	stakeholders.
464	(e) Assist the department in developing a strategic plan to
465	reduce disproportionate minority contact and over-
466	representation, which shall include strategies such as
467	restorative decisionmaking practices, to offer alternatives
468	aimed at preventing movement of youth to the next level of
469	intervention at the point of school disciplinary decisions,
470	arrest, charging, disposition, and placement.
471	(f) Assist the department and the juvenile justice boards
472	and councils in establishing comprehensive partnerships with
473	faith-based and community-based organizations that will be
474	minority-led, citizen-based, nonprofit organizations designed
475	and prepared to handle the range of responsibilities for

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476 responding to the needs of underserved youth. 477 (g) Submit a report to the Governor, the President of the 478 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 479 1, 2010, summarizing its activities. The report shall also 480 include any specific recommendations for legislative action. The 481 task force is dissolved upon the submission of its report. 482 (2) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall establish a 483 pilot project for the reduction of disproportionate minority 484 contact in each of eight counties for a 3-year period. In each 485 county, the goals of the pilot project shall be to reduce 486 minority representation in and the overall number of youth and 487 school-based referrals to the juvenile justice system, reduce 488 minority representation in out-of-school suspensions and 489 expulsions, and reduce minority representation in the number of 490 youth held in secure detention or committed to residential 491 detention. The department shall submit preliminary reports 492 concerning the pilot projects to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by 493 July 1, 2010, and July 1, 2011. The department shall submit a 494 495 final report concerning the pilot projects by January 1, 2012. 496 The final report must include any specific recommendations for 497 legislative action during the 2012 Regular Session of the 498 Legislature. The pilot projects shall terminate on June 30, 499 2012. 500 Section 20. (1) The Legislature finds that Florida's 501 communities have much to offer youth and their families who are 502 involved in the juvenile justice system. Placement of a youth 503 far away from his or her home community weakens community 504 linkages that can assist the youth. Defining service areas that

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505	will facilitate services near the youth's home will promote
506	providing the youth with the appropriate service when it is
507	needed. The Department of Juvenile Justice's current regions are
508	too large to achieve this goal. Other components of the juvenile
509	justice system operate within judicial circuits. For this
510	reason, the effectiveness of using judicial circuits as service
511	areas should be considered.
512	(2) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall identify
513	service areas that promote the concept of community-based
514	programs while recognizing the unique characteristics of
515	Florida's communities and recommend implementation to the
516	Legislature. Adoption of the service area boundaries of the
517	Department of Children and Family Services shall receive careful
518	consideration. A full continuum of services that includes, but
519	is not limited to, prevention, early intervention, supervision,
520	and support services in the family, probation, residential, and
521	aftercare fields shall be available in each service area. The
522	Department of Juvenile Justice shall submit a report to the
523	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
524	House of Representatives by January 1, 2010, concerning the use
525	of service areas as described in this section and any specific
526	recommendations for legislative action.
527	Section 21. The Legislature finds that the services and
528	education that a youth receives in detention while awaiting
529	placement in a commitment program should be considered as part
530	of completing the youth's treatment plan. Similarly, the
531	services and education that youth receive in a competency
532	restoration placement should be taken into consideration as part
533	of the predisposition report at the youth's treatment plan in
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534	any subsequent disposition. Therefore, the Governor shall
535	establish a task force to review and make recommendations to
536	modify current statutes or practices associated with restoration
537	of competency. The task force shall include members of the
538	judicial branch, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the
539	Department of Children and Family Services, and community mental
540	health providers. Members of the task force who are not
541	government employees shall serve without compensation but are
542	entitled to receive reimbursement for travel and per diem
543	expenses as provided in s. 112.061, Florida Statutes. The task
544	force shall submit a report of its findings to the Governor, the
545	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
546	Representatives by January 1, 2010. The task force shall
547	terminate upon submission of its report.
548	Section 22. (1) The Legislature finds that the Department
549	of Juvenile Justice must have the ability to recruit and retain
550	a professional direct care staff and substantially reduce
551	turnover to ensure the most appropriate supervision and
552	rehabilitation of at-risk youth in their care. To further this
553	goal, the Governor shall establish a task force to perform a
554	role delineation study. The task force shall review and make
555	recommendations concerning the following:
556	(a) Core competencies for all state and contracted direct
557	care staff and minimum hiring requirements.
558	(b) Professional curriculum, continuing education
559	requirements, and establishment of a certification program to
560	include standards, requirements, examinations, certification,
561	and decertification.
562	(c) Base rates of pay for all direct care staff.

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563	(d) The possibility of granting special risk retirement
564	benefits for care staff who work directly with youth.
565	(2) Members of the task force who are not government
566	employees shall serve without compensation but are entitled to
567	receive reimbursement for travel and per diem expenses as
568	provided in s. 112.061, Florida Statutes. The task force shall
569	submit a report of its findings to the Governor, the President
570	of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
571	by January 1, 2010. The task force shall terminate upon
572	submission of its report.
573	Section 23. The Legislature finds that the Washington State
574	Institute for Public Policy has helped develop effective
575	strategies in that state that have produced a significant return
576	on investment in crime reduction through diversion of funding
577	for adult prisons to prevention programs. The Department of
578	Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the
579	Department of Children and Family Services shall select and work
580	with a university in the State University System to calculate
581	the return on investment and cost savings of crime reduction
582	through effective prevention and intervention programming with
583	the goal of implementing similar cost-saving strategies and
584	practices in this state. The university selected by the
585	departments shall submit a report to the secretary of each of
586	the departments, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and
587	the Speaker of the House of Representatives by June 30, 2010,
588	concerning the implementation of similar cost-saving strategies
589	and practices in this state and any specific recommendations for
590	legislative action.
591	Section 24. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.
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594	And the title is amended as follows:
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596	Delete everything before the enacting clause
597	and insert:
598	A bill to be entitled
599	An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s.
600	20.316, F.S.; requiring the Department of Juvenile
601	Justice to establish the Juvenile Justice Policy
602	Research Institute within the department for specified
603	purposes; providing purposes of the institute;
604	amending s. 27.51, F.S.; providing that public
605	defenders are available to juveniles at all stages of
606	delinquency court proceedings; amending s. 394.492,
607	F.S.; providing that a child referred for a delinquent
608	act when he or she was under age 11 may be considered
609	at risk of emotional disturbance and therefore subject
610	to referral for mental health services; amending ss.
611	984.03 and 985.03, F.S.; correcting terminology in the
612	definition of "child in need of services"; amending s.
613	409.9025, F.S.; providing for Medicaid eligibility for
614	juveniles committed to certain residential juvenile
615	programs; amending s. 985.125, F.S.; encouraging law
616	enforcement agencies, school districts, counties,
617	municipalities and the Department of Juvenile Justice
618	to establish prearrest or postarrest diversion
619	programs for first-time misdemeanor offenders who are
620	9 years of age or younger; creating s. 985.165, F.S.;

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621 providing legislative findings; requiring state 622 funding of community-based substance abuse 623 intervention, evaluation, and treatment services 624 programs in each judicial circuit; providing for 625 diversion of certain first-time drug offenders into 626 such programs; amending s. 985.245, F.S.; modifying 627 the size and composition of the risk assessment 628 committee; requiring that the risk assessment 62.9 instrument be independently validated; amending s. 630 985.441, F.S.; providing that a court may commit a 631 female child adjudicated as delinquent to the 632 department for placement in a mother-infant program 633 designed to serve the needs of the juvenile mothers or 634 expectant juvenile mothers who are committed as 635 delinquents; requiring the department to adopt rules 636 to govern the operation of the mother-infant program; 637 creating s. 985.461, F.S.; requiring that all youth 638 exiting juvenile justice commitment programs have made 639 available to them the services of an identified 640 community-based, interagency transition planning team; 641 creating s. 985.495, F.S.; requiring the Department of 642 Juvenile Justice to provide access to community-based, 643 gender-specific aftercare services to all girls 644 transitioning from department programs; requiring that 645 the department place such girls under female probation 646 or conditional release case managers; providing for 647 creation of a female caseload supervision team in 648 certain circumstances; amending s. 985.622, F.S.; 649 requiring that certain juvenile justice programs offer

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650 vocational training; requiring the Department of 651 Juvenile Justice to work with the Agency for Workforce 652 Innovation and Workforce Florida, Inc., to ensure that 653 all job skills training is in areas directly tied to 654 careers listed on Florida's targeted occupation list; 655 deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 985.644, 656 F.S.; requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to 657 conduct demonstration projects that emphasize the 658 benefits of outcome-based contracting with certain 659 performance standard requirements; authorizing use of 660 interim and long-term outcome performance measures; 661 requiring projects to be completed by a specified 662 date; amending s. 435.04, F.S.; authorizing the 663 Department of Juvenile Justice to hire persons for 664 employment in youth facilities who were formerly in 665 the juvenile justice system and exited successfully in 666 certain circumstances; amending s. 985.644, F.S.; 667 authorizing the Department of Juvenile Justice to 668 conditionally hire juvenile justice employees upon 669 successful completion of a preliminary background 670 screening, but prior to full background screening, 671 under specified conditions; amending s. 985.664, F.S.; 672 providing that juvenile justice circuit boards and 673 juvenile justice county councils may receive local 674 discretionary grant prevention funds for specified 675 purposes; amending s. 1011.62, F.S., relating to 676 allocations from the Florida Education Finance Program 677 to school districts for the operation of schools; 678 providing for the establishment of a cost factor for

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679 students in juvenile justice education programs; 680 requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice, in 681 conjunction with representatives of specified 682 entities, to conduct a review of the detention risk 683 assessment instrument; requiring the agreement of all 684 such representatives for revisions to the detention 685 risk assessment instrument; providing for creation of 686 a Disproportionate Minority Contact Task Force; 687 providing for membership, goals, and duties; requiring 688 a report; providing for dissolution of the task force; 689 providing for pilot projects for reduction of 690 disproportionate minority contact; providing for goals 691 of the pilot projects; requiring reports; providing 692 for termination of the pilot projects; providing 693 legislative findings; requiring the Department of 694 Juvenile Justice to identify service areas that 695 promote the concept of community-based programs; 696 requiring a report; requiring the Governor to 697 establish a task force to review and make 698 recommendations to modify current statutes or 699 practices associated with restoration of competency; 700 providing for membership; requiring a report; 701 providing for termination of the task force; requiring 702 the Governor to establish a task force to perform a 703 role delineation study and review and make 704 recommendations concerning specified issues; requiring 705 a report; providing for termination of the task force; 706 requiring the Department of Corrections, the 707 Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of



708 Children and Family Services to work with a university 709 in the State University System to calculate the return 710 on investment and cost savings of crime reduction 711 through effective prevention and intervention 712 programming; requiring a report; providing an 713 effective date.